

**PARTITION RECOVERY METHOD****Abstract of the Disclosure**

There is provided a method and system of maintaining partition  
10 information relating a computer disc drive. The method includes detecting  
partition information which is located in the first sector of a partition of a  
disc drive and determining if it is valid, and comparing the valid partition  
information with a corresponding duplicate of the partition information  
which is located in a reserved area. For valid partition information which is  
15 the same as the corresponding duplicate of the partition information, a  
standard booting procedure for the computer is allowed to continue. For  
valid partition information which is not the same as the corresponding  
duplicate partition information, valid partition information is stored in the  
reserved area. For partition information which is not valid, the invalid  
20 partition information is replaced with corresponding duplicate partition  
information which is valid.